DANIELS SHIFT LAID TO PARLEY WITH BRITAIN

House Negotiates Agreement Without Knowledge of U. S. Naval Mission.

ADMIRAL BENSON AMAZED

Deal May Be for Limiting of New Construction to Replacements.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, May 28 .- The abandonment of

stponement by Secretary Daniels of the witness said.

Decision of the board was reached the big navy programme is the result of secret negotiations which have been carried on here for some months by Col. E. M. House and the heads of the British delegation. It is evident that some agreement has been reached which is considered of the board was reached after hearing the views of Rear Admirals Taylor. Earle and Griffin, chief technical advisers to Secretary Danless and Constant Constan which is considered of the greatest ly found little favor there for the comimportance as affecting each nation's posite ship, such as Great Britain built future, possibly limiting new construcfuture, possibly limiting new construc-

The astonishing fact is that Secretary Daniels's statement was an abolute surprise to Admiral Benson, head of the American naval mission, ships of this class, which strongly disapproves of it. Admiral Benson repeatedly has pressed Britain.

Col. House's negotiations were carried on without the knowledge of the cruit up to the necessary number. The result represents a complete reversal of the first attitude to chal-lenge Great Britain's supremacy, and decrease would result in. If we did any one could come along and bump us recalls the secret Padgett letter last off.

"I don't see where we can go any one the have. Two-thirds of

as was apparent, to make this pro-gramme necessary; in fact, Europe tance at this time?" Mr. Hicks asked. saw an absolute inconsistency with the President's League of Nations and his principles. It was regarded as a ser. It is almost a sacrilege to use our diplomatic manoeuvre.

There is much speculation now as Mr. Hicks. to what, if anything, the President thinks he accomplished, the British concededly the great victors

WOULD RUSH SHIPS AUTHORIZED IN 1916

General Board Urges Speed

on 16 Big Warships. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Although the Navy Department has placed itself on

timony to-day before the House Naval lows the line of Senator Owen's state-Affairs Committee, read a communica-ment to The Sun last night. The found is a state-ment to The Sun last night.

Although he has not had an oppor-ommended that the ten battleships and six battle cruisers authorized in the 1916 of the measure Senator Edge said he programme should be completed as soon realizes the importance of the end as possible, and that no radical changes sought and, if he finds the measure will should be made in construction of the

Recommendation was made by the Secretary that provision be made in the 1920 appropriation bill for a navy of 250,000 men, only 23,000 less than are now in the service. He asserted that unless this number was authorized the navy would be unable to aid materially navy would be unable to aid materially in bringing American troops home from Europe, and in addition would be "dan-

Large Force Temporary.

Mr. Daniels emphasized that the Nav; Department did not intend to ask Con se at this time for a permanent navy of 250,000 men, but only for a temporary force large enough to take care of the

try's needs.

The board's communication showed

battle cruisers had been abandoned for the time being at least.

Principal changes in the six battle cruisers authorized in 1916 recommended by the board would give the ships additional protection at the sacrifice of speed. Secretary Daniels told the committee the board was unable to asy now how much speed would be sacrificed to gain this end. The ships were designed for 35 knots speed. The board's communication follows:

but because of determination to follow strictly the policy of not permitting extraneous legislation to become a part of any appropriation measures.

SMITH RAKES PAINTING JOB.

Calls Agricultural Hall Work Grossly Incompetent.

ALBANT, May 28.—Gov. Smith to-day

mmunication follows:
"The general board and this confer-nce recommend that the present au-

perations, told the committee that not with a total complement of 20,886 men would be kept in commission as a peace time force. The Admiral was closely time force. The Admiral was closely questioned by committee members re-garding the possibility of making radical reductions in the complements of the first class ships. They pointed out that such reductions would mean a large sav-ing to the Government and would be consistent with the idea of post-war

Admiral McKean made it plain that he was not in favor of large reductions. He said the personnel of a ship could not be decreased without decreasing the

British Patterning After U. S. Admiest McKean said fewer men were

used on British ships than on American craft of the same type, due partly to the fact that Great Britain has more mer trained to the work, and partly to the fact that the British term of enlistment

"I want to say, though," the Admiral added, "that the British are not a whit more efficient than our men. As a whole. I believe our men stack up better taking everything into consideration. This is proved in part by the fact that the British navy is patterning itself in many ways after ours."

The cost to the United States of each

man in the navy averages \$1,200 a year,

Work on the six battle cruisers was suspended by Secretary Daniels pend-ing his trip, but it is understood that it will be resumed with a view to com-pleting the versels as soon as possible. The American navy is now without any

Representative Hicks (New York) engaged in a lively discussion with Adupon President Wilson the view that miral McKean regarding the early discharge of men from the navy. Mr the American navy must be the equal of the British or the League of Na-tions will be dominated by Great miral did not think it would be possible to reduce the complement of the men below the number actually needed to satisfy the demand and then later re-

"We are keeping the men because we ave to," the Admiral replied. "We dare not let the navy drop down to the

enlarged programme was necessary for further than we have. Two-thirds of our firsting ships have been placed in this purposes here.

Nothing then existed in Great Brit
Nothing then existed in Great Brit
Nothing then existed in Great Brit
T don't see where the two-thirds of Adoo, formerly Secretary of the our firsting ships have been placed in the two-thirds of the our first the two the ships have been placed in the two-thirds of the two-thirds of the two-thirds of two ain, nor in Europe generally, so far be aiding the army in bringing back our

ships for transports"
"What is the danger you fear?" asked

"I don't know, but we must be pre-pared to face it," the Admiral answered.

EDGE STUDIES CREDIT BILL.

May Introduce Foreign Finance Corporation Measure. Special Despatch to THE SUN

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Senator Edge (N. J.) said to-day that he was making a careful examination of the bill drawn by Senator Owen (Oklahoma), retiring chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, creating a foreign finance record as being opposed to launching new building programmes which would give the United States navy "second to none in the world," it is in favor of nations. The bill was a subject of congrushing to completion all capital ships already authorized and of maintaining temporarily at least a force of men capable of handling "any emergency which might arise."

Sacretary Daniels, continuing his tessal and that fact may give it some advantage in the Senate. The bill follows the line of Senator Owen's state-lows the matter of progressive legislation. Navy Department has placed itself on corporation to make a market in the record as being opposed to launching United States for foreign securities and new building programmes which would thereby help to stabilize foreign ex-

KILL DAYLIGHT REPEAL BILL Rules Committee Detaches It Fro Agricultural Appropriation.

Special Despatch to THE SCH. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The effort to

rider to the agricultural appropriation force large enough to take care of the work arising in the transition period between war and peace. Between now and the end of the year, the Secretary said, the end of the year, the Secretary said, the Department would have time to study carefully the situation and arrive an amendment to the appropriation bill, it will be knocked out on a point of the council of t nite conclusion as to the coun-ds.

oard's communication showed the action of the Rules Committee

that the idea of building a composite was not impelled by any merit or deship to take the place of battleships and merit of the "summer time" schedule, battle cruisers had been abandoned for but because of determination to follow

ALBANY, May 28 .- Gov. Smith to-day characterized the State Department of Public Buildings as grossly incompetent thorized battleship programme be completed as expeditiously as possible on present lines of developments and that future designs of battleships should depend upon further developments in battleship construction.

"The general board and this conference recommend to the Secretary of the Navy that the six cruisers now authorized be completed as expeditiously as possible, but with additional protection, particularly to turrets, conning towers, magazines and communications, at the expense of a small reduction in speed."

Rear Admiral McKean, acting chief of \$124. thorized battleship programme be com-pleted as expeditiously as possible on present lines of developments and that Hall here, which resulted in the sus-

Rear Admiral McKean, acting chief of \$434.

WILSON THIRD TERM | HINES OPPOSED TO DEPENDS ON LEAGUE

Chairman Cummings So Opines at Meeting of Democratic National Committee.

Candidates if Covenant Is Accepted by Senate.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Describing the Republican party as an organization which "complains and moves backward" and the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant as "the greatest document of human liberty ever pre-pared," Chairman Homer S. Cummings the opinion that a five year Govern pared," Chairman Homer S. Cummings gressive Presidential campaign in 1920. Party leaders declared they welcomed the opportunity to make the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant the issue in the forthcoming fight and ex-

pressed confidence of victory. Until President Wilson definitely nounces his attitude toward a third term, party chieftains say there will be no serious discussion of candidates. President Wilson's candidacy for third term will be determined largely by the fate of the League of Nations, in

the opinion of Chairman Cummings. "While I have no information regardbecoming a candidate for a third term, I believe the question largely rests on the fate of the League of Nations," said Mr. Cummings. "If the League of Nations should by any chance be defeated, and this to my mind is unthinkable, the pres-sure brought to bear on the President to run again would be very great, and I feel certain that he would be reelected. If the League of Nations is successful I

do not think the pressure would be the party leaders. The names most fre-quently mentioned were William G. Mc-Adoo, formerly Secretary of the Treas-States Attorney-General, who will ad- the cost dress the committee to-morrow night.

committeeman or a proxy when Chair- | movement

Chairman Cummings praised the re ord of progressive achievement of the Democratic National Administration. and said the Republican party again is falling under reactionary leadership, as ndicated by the recent organization of Congress. He urged a closer coopera-tion between the different departments of the party organization in preparing for the next national campaign, and reerred to the important part women will

ake in future political activities.

"Golden Age of Achievement."

"From the passage by Congress of the income tax law to the establishme of the Federal Reserve Bank system the movement of the Democratic party has been steadily forward. When war came it seemed for a time as if daylight had dropped out of the world. The Demo-cratic party successfully led the country through that dark critical period. No matter what criticals may say, history will record this period as the golden age of American achievement and American honor. When the full story is written the American content with the written was supported by the second will be written. the American people will be satisfied and grateful. I look forward to the cam-paign of 1920 with utmost confidence, not only in the righteousness of our cause

but in its triumph." WASHINGTON, May 28.—The effort to Political issues and plans for increasepeal the "daylight saving" law by a ing the efficiency of the party's organisation occupied the attention of the committee at to-day's sessions. The commit-tee adopted a resolution congratulating President Wilson on his work at Paris

States Senate promptly to ratify the J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, vicechairman of the committee, said the Democrats would welcome the oppor-tunity to make the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant the issue in he next Presidential campaign.
The Democratic party, he said, had

fulfilled all its pre-election pledges. He welcomed the advent of women into party politics and said that the votes f women in the Western suffrage States were largely responsible for Democratic success in 1916. The West was at heart as Democratic to-day as it was in 1916, he said, but it needed to be communicated with and told of the party's record of progressive achieve-

Percy V. Pennybacker of Texas, speaking for the women associate members of the committee, said the Demo-cratic Congress made a blunder when it falled to adopt the woman suffrage constitutional amendment, and that the committee should admit it. Woman suffrage, she said, would be passed by Congress in a few days, and she suggested that the various Legislatures be called in special session to ratify the amendment so women could vote for mendment so women could vote for

President in 1920, The committee is considering holding its next meeting in January, 1920, at

Tumulty to Attend.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to Presi-ent Wilson; A. Mitchell Palmer, United tates Attorney-General, and Franklin Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the avy, will arrive to-morrow to attend e closing sessions of the committee. Mr. Tumulty denied that he was the bearer of a message from President Wilson, and said that he was coming to Chicago in his private capacity of a Democrat as the guest of Chairman Cummings.

To-morrow morning sessions will be devoted to a conference with the women associate members. In the afternoon campaign plans will be discussed with tate chairmen.
To-night the members attended an address by William H. Taft on the

CHINESE MERCHANT MYSTERIOUSLY SLAIN INCREASE IN RATES Lung Kai Main Was About to Be Deported.

Director-General to Explain Request for Big Appropriation.

DEFEAT MIGHT FORCE HIM FAVORS PRIVATE CONTROL

McAdoo and Palmer Likely Five Year Plan Abandoned Because of Public Senti-

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, May 28. - When Director General Hines goes before Congress in the next day or two to argue for the ap-propriation asked to finance the railroads before Congress in will not urge continued Government twenty-five years and arrol. The Director-General is still of considerable property. control would be advisable to give plenty of the Democratic National Committee of time for permanent solution of the to-day sounded the keynote for an agabandoned the five year control plan on the ground that public sentiment is for a return of the roads to private opera-

While the Director-General has mad no formal statement on the subject, and is not expected to in advance of his appearance on Capitol Hill his views are definitely known.

It is linewise known that the Direct tor-General is convinced that the pres-ent level of raliroad rates in the United States is not sufficiently high to meet the costs of operation on the present basis of business. He is convinced, however, that an increase in rates is not advisable at this time because of the Mr. Hines will go before Congress within the next day or two to explain his estimate of \$1,200,000,000 which has been asked for to meet the present situ-

ation. There is no doubt that the ques-tion of rates, services and costs will be much higher than they are now. Rates, he points out, increased 25 per cent while other prices jumped as much as 100 per cent. For this reason he declares freight rates are relatively lower to-day than before the war. They like to day than before the war. They like the purpose of the investigations, as the committees that will undertake wise represent a smaller percentage of in all the committees that will undertake

der the recent authorization by Congress
for the extension of such credits.

A tabulation complete up to May 14 Rules

the Northern Pacific leading the list of borrowers with a total of \$2.500,000. The Baltimore and Ohlo and the Illinois Central have each received \$1.700,000. Other borrowers are the Central Rall-vestigations might assume a wider scope road of New Jersey \$50.2 600 Philadelroad of New Jersey, \$693,600; Philadelphia and Reading, \$1,000,000; Lehigh Valley, \$240,000; Hoston and Maine, \$216,800; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg. \$449,600; Central Vermont, \$128,-500; Chesapeake and Ohio, \$440,000; posal and also for an investigation of Chicago and Alton, \$100,000; Chicago, the War Risk Insurance Bureau.

Mr. Cummings said he expected to Burlington and Quincy, \$1,520,000; Chivisit every State in the Union before recipional turning to New York in August. He said Delaware and Hudson, \$752,000; Hock-turning to New York in August. turning to New York in August. He said the party headquarters would remain in Washington until the opening of the 1920 campaign, when they would be removed to New York. It was probable that sub-headquarters would be opened in Chicago and perhaps other cities later.

In a few days he will appoint a number. Antonio and Aransas Pass, \$53,000 Spokane, Portland and Seattle, \$100,000 Virginian Railway, \$775,000; Wahas \$976,000; Western Maryland, \$213,600.

> G. A. R. Men to Get John Back. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Former Uni soldlers who were demoted Democrats obtained control of the Sen-ate in 1913 and whose places were filled with former Confederate veterans are be restored, Senator New, Indiana committee, announced to-day

> Lodge Offers Cape Cod Canal Bill WARRINGTON, May 28 .- A bill author y condemnation proceedings the od Canel at a cost not to exceed \$10. 000,000 and to improve it so as to provide a twenty-five foot channel was introduced to-day by Senator Lodge (Mass.). The measure was referred to the Commerce Committee.



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Virit Our Salesroop

Special Despatch to THE SUN. Sandusky, Ohio, May 28.—Lung Kai Main, who, according to papers on his person, was a wealthy and influential e merchant of New York, was dying by the side of the New Central Railroad tracks near Berlin Heights, twenty miles east of this city, early to-day. With a number of other Chinese and Japanese he was being taken from Ellis Island to San Francisco to be deported. He died while being carried to a farm house. In a statement made just before

In a statement made just before death the victim said that he had been death the victim said that he had been assaulted and thrown from the train. Evidence of a blow on the back of his head found later supports his contention. Death cut short what is believed to have been an effort to speak the name of an assailant. In a letter to the immigration authorities found in a cost rocket the Chipses asked for time coat pocket the Chinese asked for time for straightening up his affairs. He for straightening up his affairs. He said he had been in the United States twenty-five years and had accumulated

REPUBLICANS SEEK WAR COSTS INQUIRY

Resolution Introduced Calling for Appointment of Special Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 28 - Republicans made their first move in Congress to-day toward beginning their proposed investigations of war expenditures

advisable at this time because of the unaettled situation and the prospect of such an increase in business that the roads will be scarcely able to carry it.

Mr. Hines will go before Congress within the next day or two to explain his estimate of \$1,200,000,000 which has been asked for to meet the present situations of the expenditures. A resolution, approved by party leaders, was introduced by Representative Graham (iii.), calling for the appointment by Speaker Gillett of a special committee of fifteen members "to investigate fully all contracts and expenditures made by the War Department or unfor its directions during the present situations of war expenditures. uncer its directions during the present war." Early action on the measure is planned by the Republicans.

brought up at that time.

With regard to the rates Mr. Hines takes the position that increases to date have not been as great as in any commercial line and he is convinced that had the railroads been under private control during the war they would have been bankrupt or the rates would be much higher than they are now. Bates.

tates Attorney-General, who will ad-the cost of commodities. Therefore the work of that character," added Mr. Director-General is inclined to reason a Mondell, "is accurately stated in the Every State was represented by either further increase would not deter freight legislative programme promulgated by man Cummings called the body to order

It was announced to-day that the War ring of this Congress as such investigation a session which formally marks the properties of the Presidential campaign of the Presidential campaign of total of \$17,112,600 to the railroads unpenditures and serve the public inter-The resolution was referred to the

Rules Committee, headed by Representa-

than inquiry merely into the War De-partment. It was said that the com-mittee might later investigate expenditures of the \$100,000,000 war fund given

SENATE ROUND ROBIN ON TREATY IS URGED

G. O. P. Members Desire Definite Record of Upper House's Attitude.

33 SIGNATURES SOUGHT

confident that he would permit such a document to be laid before the Paris Adoption of Resolution, to Be congress as an official expression of one Transmitted by Press, his Government. To pass such a resolution and then be unable to notify the Also Considered. Paris gathering save through the press is objected to by some as not commen-surate with the Senate's position. Special Despatch to THE SUN. The fact that the President is bitterly hostile to the Senate, or at least to the now dominant organization, makes it all the more difficult to proceed. There is

WARHINGTON, May 28 .- A new rou bin on the peace treaty and the League of Nations is under discussion mong Republican Senate leaders. They are considering the feasibility of framing a statement of views regarding the league covenant and getting it signed by thirty-three or more Senators—that is enough to effect the rejection of the its significance. treaty-unless certain changes are made in the document.

One Senator said it is becoming inreasingly apparent that the Senate should make some definite record of its attitude toward the treaty before the Peace Congress concludes its work. This opinion, he declared, was gaining backing in the Senate, and the question now was the method of making senatorial objections understood in Paris.

Two methods have been considered one is a round robin, the other a Senate resolution formally adopted and adiressed through the press channels to he Peace Congress in such a fashion is to make it official. There would be distinct advantage to the latter method if the necessary votes could be obtained o adopt a resolution. But it would require a majority of the Senate to do this, whereas the pledge and signa-tures of thirty-three Senators would be sufficient to insure the rejection of the

Between these two plans the Republi can Senators are grouping themselves according to their preferences. Senator Lodge (Mass.), leader of the majority, is understood to lean toward the proposal of a new round robin.

It would probably demand three things

The excision of Article X. from the league pact. This is the article whereby the member Powers pledged themselves to sustain the integrity and sovereignty of one another within their present territorial status.

An absolute reservation of the Monroe Doctrine as it has developed and been accepted in America, insuring that outside interest or interference in affairs of the American thout qualification:

ference in affairs of the American continent should not be permitted by the league or by Old World Powers. but leaving the relation of the Americas to the rest of the world exactly as it was before the war and would have remained if there had been no war

and no league. Explicit reservation that the league is to have no authority of interference, direct or indirect, in any purely doincluding immigration, tariffs, citizen-ship and control of instrumentalities of commerce.

Wilson Could Block Delivery.

a growing feeling that the proper and dignified thing for the Senate to do is to make its authority and participation in

the peace making business understood, and to impress Parls with the fact that it will insist on the fullest recognition of

This would be a perfectly simple mat-

those relations are suspended.

"advice and consent" relations

TO SHIPPING BOARD Those are the minimum demands by President Names New London hose who criticise the league in its There is a wide difference between the

Man to Succeed Colby. two proposals. The adoption of a for-mal resolution is by some regarded as the direct and dignified method of pro-cedure; but as the Senate does not con-Special Despatch to Tax Sex Washington, May 28.— President Wilson to-day named Thomas A. Scott of New London, Conn., as a member of rol diplomatic channels, it might prove the United States Shipping Board to succeed Brainbridge Colby of New York, who recently resigned. Mr. Scott is a that the State Department would not decide to transmit the resolution.

SCOTT APPOINTED

begin his duties to-morrow. He is president of the P. A. Scott Towing, Pile Driving and Wharf Building Company and of the Scott Investment Company of New London. In January, 1918, he was commissioned in the navy as Lieu-tenant-Commander and still holds that rank in the Naval Reserve, though he has been recommended for promotion to the grade of Commander. Since his enrolment Lieutenant-Com-

mander Scott has served in Washington, having directed supervision of all of the navy's salvage operations under Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair.

Appointment of Mr. Scott fills the list. remaining vacancy on the Shipping

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Practically complete returns to-day from yester-day's election in the Eighth Virginia Congressional district showed that R. Walton Moore, Democrat, defeated Dr. were being maintained between Prest-dent and Senate, as the Constitution Walton Moore, Democrat, defeated Dr. prescribes. But the simple fact is that F. W. Brooks, Republican, by about 4.000 majority



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